In The Specification - Clean replacement paragraphs:

Change the third paragraph on page 2 to read in clean form as follows:

Specifically, the present invention relates to the use of 4,4'-methylenebis(tetrahydro-1,2,4-thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide) known generically as taurolidine to treat antibiotic drug (e.g. gentamicin, methicillin and vancomycin) resistant bacterial infections, nosocomial infections and/or eradication of these organisms from an individual acting as a "carrier" for these organisms.

Change the last paragraph on page 2, extending to page 3, to read in clean form as follows:

The development of antimicrobial agents has, without question, been one of the crowning achievements of medical science in the latter half of the twentieth century. However, despite the fact that dozens of classes of compounds have been developed, microorganisms, especially bacteria, have developed resistance to virtually every agent which has been subjected to extensive clinical use. As we approach the end of the twentieth century, there has been a precipitous decline in the development of new antimicrobial agents. There are several reasons for this including the fact that most of the easy targets that allow selective toxicity for antimicrobial agents have been discovered and the fact that it is increasingly expensive to bring a new antimicrobial agent from discovery to the marketplace. There is, however, a major need for discovery of novel classes of antimicrobial agents to which multi-resistant bacteria remain susceptible. Taurolin is such a novel new antimicrobial agent. It has a formulation which comprises taurolidine (4-methylene bis (tetrahydro-1,2,4 thiadiazine 1, 1 dioxide). A derivative of aminosulphonic acid taurineamide, this is a novel bactericidal agent that has a unique specturm

cont. A2

of antimicrobial activity that, in preliminary tests, has include Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria and fungi. It has been subjected to early clinical trials and it appears to have useful activity in vivo when administered by intravenous or intraperitoneal routes. This compound also has the ability to neutralize endotoxin in vitro and it also exhibits marked anti-adherence properties in vitro.

Change the second full paragraph on page 10, beginning on line 13, to read in clean form as follows:

A3

As noted above, taurolidine's mechanism of action unlike that of known antibiotics is based on a chemical reaction. While not being bound by any theory, during the metabolism of taurolidine to taurinamide and ultimately taurine and water, methylol groups are liberated which chemically react with the mureins in the bacterial. This results in the denaturing of the complex polysaccharide and liposaccharide components of the bacterial cell wall as well as changing the double standard DNA of the plasmid to a denatured or single stranded DNA.